

HOME Investment Partnerships Program
- 2000 Census and the HOME Allocation Formula -
National Trends Data

- The number of renter households in poverty (HOME Formula Factor No.1) increased 8.7% nationally between 1990 and 2000. It increased 11.4% in jurisdictions receiving funds from the 60% pot and 2.5% in the non-entitled areas.
- The number of rental housing units with one or more problems (Formula Factor Nos. 2 and 4) increased 12.3% nationally between 1990 and 2000. It increased 11.8% in jurisdictions receiving funds from the 60% pot and 13.9% in the non-entitled areas.
- The number of families in poverty (Formula Factor No. 5) increased 1.3% nationally between 1990 and 2000. It increased 7% in jurisdictions receiving funds from the 60% pot and decreased 6.4% in the non-entitled areas.
- Population (Formula Factor No. 6) increased 13.1% nationally between 1990 and 2000. It increased 13.0% in jurisdictions receiving funds from the 60% pot and 13.2% in the non-entitled areas.
- HUD is not providing any statistics on the 1990 to 2000 trends in rental units built before 1950 (Formula Factor No. 3) because of the change, explained below, from counting poverty *families* in such units to counting poverty *households* in units of this vintage.

There are two variables in the allocation formula for HOME that have been using special tabulation data from the 1990 census: total rental housing with one or more of four problems (TRHC4) and poverty families renting units built before 1950 (P50RFP). HUD asked the Census Bureau to make both of them standard items for the census 2000 reporting. The Census Bureau agreed to make TRHC4 standard but they would not standardize P50RFP. They did create a new standard table that allows HUD to tabulate poverty *households* renting units built before 1950 and we are substituting that variable for P50RFP. In reaching the decision to proceed with this change, HUD examined the use of 1990 household data (rather than family data) for the poor renter pre50 housing variable. We determined that it has a limited effect on HOME allocations. An analysis done last year indicated that about 85% of the HOME PJ's would have received an allocation within 5% of the allocation they did receive using "family" data. Less than 5% of PJ's would be have a reduction in allocation of 6% or more and about 10% about would gain 6% or more.